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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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book *Faces of Poverty*, recently published, Pastor Simon describes the middle class:

"It is self-promoting because it places too high a value on our own comfort; it indicates an inordinate desire for earthly possessions; and it is nourished by a search for status. It is exclusive because in this style of life people of similar background and circumstances are drawn together, like iron filings by a magnet, into neighborhoods which have systematically eliminated the less worthy. It is evasive because it cuts us off from precisely those people whose needs are most acute and to whom the gospel recommends us most of all."

What does this clinging to middle class values mean in fact? In Pastor Simon's neighborhood it means that during a period when 200,000 low-income people were moving into Manhattan below 14th street, 17 Protestant churches were moving out, while the churches that stayed, like Trinity, petered off to a trickle of old faithfuls.

Christianity sometimes seems to have a case of moral hemophilia: its sense of social responsibility is bleeding away. The test of 20th century Christianity is not how much the poor enter into the life of the church, but how much the church enters into the life of the poor.

This idea is neither radical nor new. Twenty years ago Michael de la Bedoyere wrote *Christianity in the Marketplace*, a sort of John-the-Baptist book to Harvey Cox's *The Secular City*. The message of both authors is that the church must go where the people are without fear of becoming secular. Yet many of us still think that to be secular means to be worldly. And so, avoiding the worldly city, we also avoid poverty. Recall the words of Albert Schweitzer:

"Whatever you have received more than others in the way of health, in talents, in ability, in success, in a pleasant childhood, in harmonious conditions of home life—all this you must not take to yourself as a matter of course. You must pay a price for it. You must render in return an unusually great sacrifice of your life for other life."

As the O.E.O. moves into its third year, there are many people in this country who facetiously—even cynically—claim they are trying to survive the War on Poverty. But in truth this country needs the War on Poverty to survive. With the suffering of the poor in view, the ideal of brotherhood as our motivation and the assurance of democracy as our prize, we believe that the battle against poverty is not only an act of political foresight but a thrust of moral insight.

Christianity's chief ground for optimism is that many people have at last come to see it not only as a religion but also as a sociology. Vatican II helped remove the theological cataracts from our eyes: no longer can we seek the spiritual kingdom of God by turning our back on the social realm of man. We must instead go into that realm—as social beings involved with other social beings, ignoring the sweat and not counting the change. The four Gospels are not abstract ramblings on God; they are accounts of how Christ lived, of his actions among other men: what he said, what he noticed, his approachableness and availability, the way he lifted the spirits of the poor, the way he dared the rich to be better instead of merely better off, his articulation of a nobler vision.

Today there is reason to hope that the church is moving in this direction—witness the men and women joining the Peace Corps and VISTA and those who in other ways are taking the poor seriously. Such people cannot be passed off as fribble idealists or as renegades from easy street. Rather, they are believers in God and loves of humanity. It is impossible to be one without being the other.

The great truth cannot be honored unless mankind is served.

That is both the strength of the church and the goal of its commitment.

METHODIST STATEMENT ON CIA INVOLVEMENT IN NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Mr. McCARTHY. Mr. President, the staff members of the general board of education and the staff members of the general board of Christian social concerns of the Methodist Church recently issued a statement regarding the CIA involvement in the National Student Association and asked for an investigation of the domestic activities of the CIA by congressional authority.

I ask unanimous consent that their statement be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

METHODIST STATEMENT ON CIA INVOLVEMENT IN NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION, FEBRUARY 23, 1967

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Staff members of the Methodist Board of Christian Social Concerns and the Board of Education are gravely concerned over the revelation that the CIA has covertly substantially financed and infiltrated the major student organization of the United States.

The Central Intelligence Agency has exceeded the bounds of propriety in attempting, through clandestine funding, to affect leadership and policies of an otherwise private and independent national organization. It is apparent that the objectivity of youth attending international conferences, if selected by CIA-sponsored student leaders, would properly be suspect. Such a practice becomes all the more disturbing upon reflection that it occurred during a period when student organizations more critical of United States foreign policy were being discouraged by the State Department from attending certain East-West conferences labelled "communist-dominated." Perhaps the most disastrous consequence of CIA funding of N.S.A. students abroad will be that over the next several years the credibility of all U.S. persons travelling, stationed, or studying overseas may be subject to question by people of host countries.

We are dismayed by the callous statement of former CIA Director Allen Dulles who, in reference to the Agency's use of the N.S.A., has stated: "We obtained what we wanted." But at what price? The destruction of the most prominent U.S. student organization? The disillusionment and lack of trust of students throughout the country in their own leaders? A wave of suspicion that all domestic democratic institutions have suffered from insidious corruption?

Surely the United States cannot justify opposing communism overseas through techniques which undermine relationships of confidence and democratic institutions at home. The use of students by a government agency in covert and deceitful activities seems incongruous at a time when the Administration is using considerable resources to appeal to the best impulses of youth, combat crime, and develop programs for the welfare of the younger generation.

Though we continue to have confidence in the vast majority of United States student leaders, we are saddened to learn that a few officers at the top of the National Student Association knowingly allowed themselves to be used for purposes which destroyed what should have been relationship of mutual trust, openness and integrity among fellow leaders. However, we particularly commend both the N.S.A. from CIA subsidization and those N.S.A. leaders who, despite harass-

ment from CIA officials, refused to deny the fundamental truth of the *Ramparts* article.

In light of the above, we recommend that the domestic activities of the CIA be thoroughly investigated by responsible Congressional authority with a view to looking into any other covert links of the CIA with national organizations, foundations, or other institutions whose purposes may thereby have been perverted.

H. D. Bollinger, William Corzine, Glen Otis Martin, Staff members of the General Board of Education, The Methodist Church.

A. Dudley Ward, Gover C. Bagby, Dale White, Herman Will, Jr., J. Elliott Corbett, Luther E. Tyson, Staff members of the General Board of Christian Social Concerns, The Methodist Church.

AMENDMENT OF UNIFORM TIME ACT OF 1966

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. President, the Legislature of the State of Nebraska has passed Legislative Resolution 16. The resolution calls upon Congress to limit daylight savings time to only the months of May, June, July, and August. The resolution has been previously printed in the RECORD in the House of Representatives.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution may be received and referred to the appropriate committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be received and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. President, I send to the desk a bill on behalf of myself and my colleague from Nebraska [Mr. Hruska] to carry out the request of the resolution.

I hope that the appropriate committee will report the matter favorably and that it will be enacted into law.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1208) to amend the Uniform Time Act of 1966 so as to reduce from 6 months to 4 months the period for which daylight saving time shall be in effect, introduced by Mr. CURTIS (for himself and Mr. Hruska), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

LEGISLATIVE REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1967

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 355) to improve the operation of the legislative branch of the Federal Government, and for other purposes.

Mr. MUNDT. Mr. President, we are about to conclude an unusually long, interesting, and informative debate on the merits of the recommendations of our Joint Committee on the Reorganization of the Congress. As the ranking Republican member of this joint committee, I strongly recommend to the Senate approval of this legislation. It is far from perfect, but it does represent a long forward step toward increasing both the stature and the efficiency of the National Congress.

Not only did our joint committee spend a tremendous amount of time considering the bill, but the Senate itself has considered in the general area of 100